

GFH147 Recombinant Human MIP-3 α / CCL20

Description

Macrophage Inflammatory Protein 3 α (MIP-3 α), also known as CCL20, is expressed in the liver, lungs, lymph nodes, and peripheral blood lymphocytes. MIP-3 α expression is strongly induced by inflammatory signals, and downregulated by the anti-inflammatory cytokine interleukin-10 (IL-10). MIP-3 α signals through the G protein-coupled receptor CCR6 to function as a chemoattractant to lymphocytes and dendritic cells.

Length	70 aa
Molecular Weight	8.0 kDa
Source	E. coli
Accession Number	P78556
Purity	≥95% determined by reducing and non-reducing SDS-PAGE

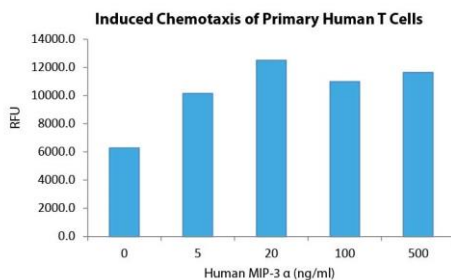
Specifications

Alternative Names	Monocyte Chemotactic Protein 3, MIP-3 alpha, CCL20
Biological Activity	Human MIP-3 α is fully biologically active when compared to standard. The activity is determined by the ability to induce chemotaxis of primary human T cells.
Endotoxin Level	≤1.00 EU/ μ g as measured by kinetic LAL
Formulation	Lyophilized from a sterile (0.2 micron) filtered aqueous solution containing 0.1% Trifluoroacetic Acid (TFA)
AA Sequence	ASNFDCCLGY TDRILHPKFI VGFTRQLANE GCDINAIIFH TKKLSVCAN PKQTWVKYIV RLLSKKVKNM

Preparation and Storage

Reconstitution	Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting the product, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution. It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized product with sterile water at 0.1 mg/ml, which can be further diluted into other aqueous solutions.
Stability and Storage	12 months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C as supplied. 1 month when stored at 4°C after reconstituting as directed. 3 months when stored at -20°C to -80°C after reconstituting as directed.

Data



Induced chemotaxis of human primary T cells assay for Human MIP-3 α . Cells that migrated were counted using a luminescent substrate. Migration over basal levels was reported in response to Human MIP-3 α starting at 5 ng/ml.